

A NEW RACE OF *PARAPHOLYX EFFUSA*

BY FRANK C. BAKER

*PARAPHOLYX EFFUSA KLAMATHENSIS* nov. var. Fig. 1.

Shell differing from typical *effusa* in being twice as large, much thinner, the body whorl more voluminous; the aperture is larger, higher than wide and in adult specimens more effuse; the lower part of the aperture is more angular; the columella is thinner and less indented and the inner lip is narrowly reflected over the columellar region, but not as tightly as in *effusa*; there is sometimes a small umbilical chink; in immature shells the aperture is much higher than wide. Color greenish horn to light brown;

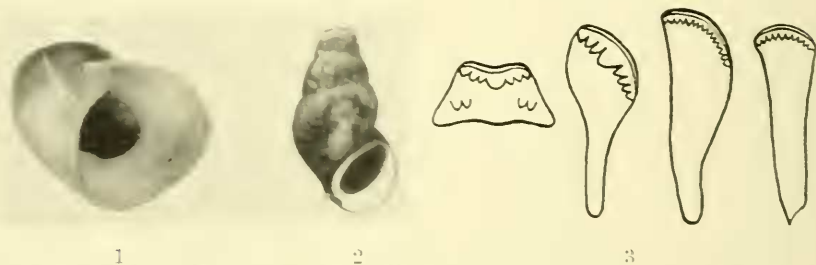


Fig. 1, *Parapholyx effusa klamathensis*. Figs. 2, 3, *Hypsobia tangi*.

sculpture of fine growth lines crossed by fine spiral lines. Edge of lip thin and sharp.

H. 11.3;	M. diam. 14.0;	L. diam. 9.3;	Aperture H. 9.4;
		D 8.5 mm. Holotype	
H. 10.5;	M. diam. 13.3;	L. diam. 9.2;	Aperture H. 9.0;
		D 8.5 mm. Paratype	
H. 9.5;	M. diam. 13.0;	L. diam. 9.0;	Aperture H. 8.2;
		D 8.0 mm. Paratype	

Type locality: East side Upper Klamath Lake, 13 miles north of Klamath Falls, Klamath Co., Oregon. Collected by H. B. Baker. Types in U.S.N.M., No. 406024.

Some 50 specimens of this large form of *effusa* have been examined and it appears racially distinct from the smaller type form found in California. It is related to *Parapholyx mailliardi* Hanna from Eagle Lake, Cal., differing in being larger and thinner with a narrower columella less deeply indented. The aperture is rounder and is not sharply angular below, as in *mal-*

*liardi*. The form of the columellar lip in *mailliardi* allies it with *solida* Dall rather than with *effusa*. *P. e. klamathensis* is an abundant mollusk in Upper Klamath Lake. A specimen from the outlet of Upper Klamath Lake, collected by J. Henderson, measures 12 mm. in height and 15.5 mm. in diameter. The types of *effusa* came from the Sacramento River, Cal. (Lea collection 121167, U.S.N.M.) and a specimen measures, H. 6.1; Gr. diam. 8.0; L. diam. 6.0; Aperture H. 4.5; D. 4.5 mm.

### A NEW SPECIES OF FRESH WATER MOLLUSK FROM CHINA

BY SUI-FONG CHEN

In a collection of Chinese fresh water mollusks received by the United States National Museum from C. C. Tang, there is one undescribed species which is now described and named. I am taking the pleasure to name this species after the collector, C. C. Tang, who has done a great deal of work concerning the problem of molluscan intermediate hosts in China.

I wish here to express my appreciation to the authorities of the United States National Museum and to Dr. Paul Bartsch, the Curator of Mollusks and Cenozoic Invertebrates, for the privilege of studying their Chinese collection.

*HYP SOBIA TANGI*, new species. Fig. 2.

Shell very small, fragile, elongate-turreted, pale yellow throughout, covered with a thin layer of periostracum. Nuclear whorls eroded, with 4 whorls remaining. Postnuclear whorls inflated, well rounded, and marked with microscopic incremental lines. Spiral sculpture absent. Suture well impressed. Periphery moderately rounded. Umbilicus strongly perforated. Aperture elliptical, pyriform and strongly flared; base long, slightly rounded, but rather flattened; outer lip simple, well expanded, thickened within; inner lip simple, thickened, slightly arched almost parallel to the parietal wall, separated from it by a narrow suture. Columella simple. Operculum thin with a sub-central nucleus. The radula has the formula  $\frac{3-1-3}{2-2} : 3-1-4 : 15$ ; 10. Fig. 3.

The type, United States National Museum Catalogue number 516433, was collected by C. C. Tang at Ying-an, central Fukien